

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1835.

THIS EVENING.

NOTICE.—The Democratic citizens of District No. 1, (Boston) friendly to the National Administration, are requested to assemble at the Old Common Council Room, Court Square, THIS EVENING, March 24th, at half past seven o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing, in compliance with the recommendation of the Legislative Convention, a Delegate to the National Convention, to be held at Baltimore in May next.

CHAS. HENSHAW, Chairman C. C.
Boston, March 24, 1835.

BUNKER-HILL TOWN ERECT!

Charlestown, March 23d, 1835.

Friend Greene—Your kind word of advice in this morning's Post came in good time. We have done the business up in fine style. The Whigs were so zealous this morning, that even one of their Deacons made a motion to dispense with the customary prayer at the opening of the meeting, and go at once into the contest—but the Democrats chose to jog along in the old-fashioned way—and well have they succeeded. The entire Ticket, embracing every town officer nominated at the Democratic meeting called in the Post of Saturday last, and also at the Democratic Workingmen's meeting last evening, has been elected. This was effected by the joint exertions of the Democrats and Democratic Workingmen. Happily we are now united, and long may we continue so. All true Democrats were at the polls—recent ones stand at home. Our friend Goodridge, one of the Town Committee, is re-elected Town Treasurer by a majority of 40. Thus we go—the Whigs have lost every thing. Yours, &c.

New Hampshire Election.—In 173 towns the votes are for Governor, Badger, (Dem.) 23,070—Hewley, (Federal) 13,440—majority for Badger, 9,633.—The votes in the same towns for electors in 1832, were for Jackson, 22,228—Clay, 17,574—majority for Jackson, 4,654—net democratic gain, 1,979.

More good news.—At the late town meeting in Duxbury, out of the three Selectmen chosen, two were old-fashioned Democrats. So we go—the Whigs begin to breathe short.

Virginia looks bright.—"We continue to receive the most animating accounts from various quarters of the State," says the Enquirer.

A little one.—The monopolists squeezed through to a third reading, on Saturday, when a majority of members were absent from the House of Representatives, a bill to incorporate a Bank at Lee, Mass., for the purpose of pleasing the Berkshire people and make them vote for Mr. Everett. Guess "the putty won't stick."

By the death of the Hon. B. T. Pickman, a vacancy has occurred at our Senate Board which must be immediately filled—the candidates are John W. James and Jacob Hall.

Upon our First Page may be found an article from the Lowell Patriot, upon the proceedings of the late Legislative Democratic Convention.

Poisoning.—The New York Times, of Saturday morning, states that within the preceding thirty-six hours, three families in that city, comprising thirteen persons of various ages, have been brought to the brink of the grave by means of poison. The first was the family of Mr. Solomon Freeman, No. 141 Reed street, who, on Thursday night, partook of a cake purchased from the Confectionary, No. 439 Broadway, and, early on Friday morning, were placed under the care of Drs Hosack and Rogers, who, after twelve hours of assiduous attention, pronounced their patients out of danger. The Doctors then analyzed the frosting of the remaining cake, which was found to be composed of a composition every fifth part of which was rank poison.

The case of the other two families occurred on Friday morning, in a dwelling in Hamersley street, near Varrick, occupied by William Collins, wife, and three children, and the family of a Mr. Williams, who were all, shortly after breakfast, attacked with painful sickness in the stomach, followed by violent vomitings, and accompanied by other indications of their having been poisoned to a degree which threatened their lives.—They were also relieved by prompt medical assistance. The manner of their becoming poisoned is related as follows:—

"The two families on Thursday evening had purchased some flour of their grocer, who had suffered considerably from the depredations of rats and other vermin, and for the purpose of ridding himself of the nuisance, had procured a quantity of flour, mixed with arsenic, on one of his shelves. He had sent for a carpenter to take down the shelves to re-arrange them; and the carpenter, happening to come during the absence of the grocer, the mixture was found in his way, and being supposed nothing more than pure flour, it was thrown into the barrel from which customers were served. The families above named, happening to be the first purchasers of flour afterwards, bought the deleterious mixture thus unintentionally served to them, and yesterday morning partook of it in the form of cakes. The consequence was as above stated."

The Times also relates the following cases of poison at the Sing Sing State Prison:—

"A case of death, and several cases of imminent peril of life, occurred also at the State Prison at Sing Sing, from poison, during the present week. On Thursday morning last, one of the keepers, on unlocking one of the cells, discovered its inmate, named Gordon, lying dead; and on unlocking the five adjoining cells, their several inmates were found lying in a state of debility and suffering approaching death. On investigation, the prisoners were all discovered to have been poisoned—and it was subsequently ascertained that they had been working for some time among a quantity of old copper, clearing it of the verdigris it contained, and inhaling large quantities of this poisonous substance, were affected in the manner above mentioned. There is no intelligence, as yet, that any of the other five have died."

South Boston is rapidly becoming a favorite portion of the city. Since the erection of the new bridge it has improved fifty per centum—the property has greatly advanced in value there even within three months—some fine speculations have been made, and may be yet made, about Mount Washington.

POLICE COURT.

"Bassiana."—Alonzo Townsend, truckman, "scorned to deny that he had horse-whipped Mr. John W. Bass, a gentle driver of a country wagon; but didn't think that Bass used him right?" and most people will agree with him, judging from the facts, which are briefly as follows:—On Saturday afternoon, there was a press of trucks and other vehicles in Merchants' row, and Townsend, "putting his shoulder to the wheel," according to the sulky injunction of old Hercules, commenced backing, hawing and geeing the jostling teams, and, after ten minutes' labor, succeeded in effecting a breach in the dense line, when Bass, who, in the meantime, had been sitting in his wagon, very composedly watching the success of Townsend's exertions, with admirable coolness and dignity drove into the opening without saying "thank'ee," to his pioneer. Being somewhat irritated at Bass for thus stealing a march upon him, Townsend ordered him to back out, and in the hostile maneuvering of the wagon and the truck, their wheels became locked in each other. This accident inflamed Townsend's wrath to "a striking heat," and he "communicated his sentiments of deep indignation," to Bass, through the appropriate medium of his horse-whip, for which illegal, and so far unjustifiable proceeding, he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1.00, and the costs—total, \$3.92.

The examination of the cause was assigned for ten o'clock, but at the appointed hour, the complainant was among the missing, having absented himself, to drum up more witnesses, without leave of court, whereby he came very near being mulcted in a fine for contempt, but was let off, by a forfeiture of his fees for his former attendance, the case having been disposed of in his absence.

Court Politeness.—Mr. Robert Lamay was charged with stealing a tailor's sign, in the shape of a black cloth vest, suspended outside his shop window, in Ann street. An occupant of the adjoining shop observed the prisoner brush close against the window, and immediately afterwards try to hide something under his cloak, which induced him to follow him round the corner and hail him, when he dropped the vest, like a hot potato, into an open cellar. The prisoner was secured and accommodated with a seat in the detector's store, and the owner called in to identify the property. The complainant's testimony upon which followed, is so remarkable for its extreme civility, that it may serve the cause of good manners to publish it verbatim:—

"They called me into the store, and showed me this gentleman, and told me he had stolen my vest; and upon looking upon him I perceived him to be the same gentleman who stole a pair of pantaloons from my window two months ago, for which he was convicted in this Court."

"Right well I remember it," said Lamay—"for ye made me pay tin dollars wrongfully for it, too; and its the same caper 'you're up to now. I didn't mane to stale a haphorth's worth; but I was just looking at some patterns in the windy, and may be the thrifle got stuck to me button, as is clearly evident to any one who persaved how it drapped into the cellar hard by."

Lamay had several pieces of new sole leather with him when arrested, but whether they also "stuck to his button" did not appear.—Four months in the house of correction.

Cigar Smoking.—Robt. Miller, a colored man, was arraigned on complaint of the City Marshal, for smoking a cigar in Southack street, to which enormous accusation he pleaded guilty, and spooned over the fixed fine of \$2.00 and costs—total, \$4.92. It is to be hoped that our white pufflers will be duly admonished by this black example of a very pestiferous species of street nuisance.

Miss Celia Mattis, (alias Benjamin,) a colored crittur, about 15, pleaded guilty to a compound complaint of pilfering, drinking, and street-walking after dark. Six months in the house of correction.

Gad Kelly, the old man of whom an account was given in yesterday's report, was sentenced to the house of industry for 2 months.

"Love was once a little boy."—A woman who is edifying the readers of a New Hampshire paper with a recapitulation of the reasons which have induced her to leave her husband, says that at one time he threw the teakettle, a kettle of potatoes, a Dutch oven, and a spider with meat in it, at her, (all taken from the fire boiling hot,) and the only way left her to escape with her life, was through the cellar; and that he having asserted that she had eloped with his infant child, she confesses it is true, but adds that it is the first time, to her knowledge, that he ever owned the child was his.—She concludes with saying that as "better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith," she is determined not to return to his bed and board until he is willing to treat her decently.—Sally is perfectly right in showing proper resentment.

Complete Works of Hannah More.—The Messrs Harper have published a new edition of the complete works of Hannah More in one volume of 1150 pages, very large octavo, with a portrait, splendidly printed. Many of the works included in this volume have already attained universal celebrity, especially the Sacred Dramas, the Search after Happiness, the Strictures on Female Education, 'Tis all for the Best, Parley the Porter, and the Shepherd of Salisbury Plain. It is a volume possessing rare and valuable attractions, and will doubtless command an extensive perusal. It may be found at Ticknor's.

The Wadsworth County (Ct) Advertiser says that a couple of old rogues who were confined in the jail in that county, escaped on the 9th inst. Their names are Holmes and Miner, the former a recent inmate of the Massachusetts State Prison, the latter the son of a man recently executed at Providence.

Hard to beat.—We are informed that a female in the lower part of Virginia has given birth to seven children within the last ten months—four at one birth and three at another.—Temper.

Our young friends are advised not to visit Virginia until after they are married.—Verbum sat.

Miss Jarman had a brilliant and large audience at her benefit last evening. She appears again to-night—her last but two.

At the Warren, Mr and Mrs Houpt, two very talented and respectable members of the company, take a benefit, this evening.

For the Boston Morning Post.

The Woburn Representatives.—We can easily imagine that the return of these Democratic gentlemen to the House, would seem to the Whig members, a sort of resurrection from the dead; at least the consoling sentiment that they were politically defunct seemed quite current, until they were seen walking and talking in their old positions.

We are gratified by the event, as it seems to demonstrate that old Woburn is not drowsy, but has both nerve and democracy enough remaining to toss her delegation back upon the House with as much force, as the Whigs tossed them out. We felicitate the gentlemen too, thus resuscitated, on their popularity in a town so thoroughly convinced of its equal rights and so resolute in causing them to be respected. The strong repulsion comes from the right quarter, from the town itself, which has sustained most of the injury from the decision of the House. We do not mean to say the injury was by design, for we would not so disrespect any act of the House; but we regret the decision was ever made. To us, it seems to treat with some levity the sacred right of representation, and places the franchise of town corporations in matters of election on a very unstable foundation.

We beg leave to explain. We consider the right of representation as belonging to the mass of the people as a necessary consequence of that of self-government. But we also consider that it belongs to the corporate towns in this Commonwealth to designate or elect what individuals shall represent, at any given time, the sovereign people within their respective limits; and we request our readers to mark the distinction. It is a corporate act, to be done in regular town meeting, by a majority of legal voters, and to be duly recorded like all other corporate acts; like the choice of constables or assessors, or the raising of money for town expenses. This doctrine is well settled by authority and practice; for if a town neglect or refuse to select its constitutional representation, it is so far considered a corporate act, that the corporation is to be punished by law; and there is no mode of coming at any choice of representatives, but by a corporate act.

Now in the Woburn case, it was conceded, that the corporation, had, in legal meeting by a majority of voters, designated or elected the sitting members as the individuals to represent the people within its limits for the present year, and made due record thereof, like all other corporate acts; and also certified the same to the House in manner as by law provided.

But it was objected by the remonstrants or prosecutors, that at the time the corporation went through the forms of this act, it was not effectual, because the Selectmen when they collected, sorted, and counted the votes were not sworn.

To this it was replied, that as no one denied that they collected, sorted, and counted truly, and caused a true and sworn record to be made, their own oath was matter of form merely, and should not vacate the election; they might be punished personally for a neglect of duty, but their fault should not deprive the corporation of its rights of election of representatives, unless some statute expressly declared such elections void without the oath; and this was not pretended by any one. In truth, it was punishing the town for acts of their officers, which it could not control, for there is no compulsory process in law, by which Selectmen can be made to take the oath, nor is their office thereby vacated if they absolutely refuse so to do. And then if the doctrine of the remonstrants is correct, towns hold the right of election subject to their will, which is absurd and unjust.

To sustain these positions the council for the sitting members, who were S. D. Parker and A. Cushing, cited before the Committee sundry cases decided by the House.

The first was that of the town of Hope in 1810. In that case, the town in legal meeting for a representative election, first chose a Moderator and he presided instead of the Selectmen—called for, received and counted the votes, and publicly declared in the meeting that they had chosen Fergus M. Lane their representative. The committee on elections made a report in favor of the election, which was accepted. But here was no oath on the presiding officer, and a total departure from the requirements of the Stat. 1795, c. 55, regulating such elections. That requires that the Selectmen shall preside on those occasions, and openly count, sort, and declare the votes, &c.

But the House must so far have considered these as matters of form as not to make void the election, and it left the Selectmen, for their neglect of duty, to the Statute penalty. Then in the case of Bath, in 1806; the Selectmen there, instead of sorting and counting the votes openly and in presence of the meeting, as by law they were bound, retired by themselves to do it. But inasmuch as it was proved to the satisfaction of the House, that they counted truly, if it was done in secret, and that the corporation or town had really done the act of electing them, the House established their doings. Also, by the Stat. 1795, it is required that the Selectmen present, or the major part of them, shall make or sign a certificate and return of the election; yet in the case of Berkeley, decided in 1830, the major part of them did not comply with this requisition, and as the House seemed to consider it form and not substance, and being satisfied that the election was the veritable act of the town, they would not set it aside for the mistake or neglect of the Selectmen. And in a case from Lynn, as late as 1832, when the Selectmen did not sort all the votes but the Town Clerk assisted; yet, the committee, notwithstanding this irregularity, say that being satisfied that the sitting members received a majority of all the votes given at said election, they felt bound to report in favor of their seats; and the House accepted it. In other words, they found the corporation had by their act substantially elected the men, and they would not allow any neglect of form to make it void.

All the above cases we considered have been decided on very correct principles, and such as a deliberate House might very well sanction. They seem to us to be very safe precedents, and why the House in deciding the Woburn election, did not give weight to them is passing strange. Perhaps they did; then to us it would seem passing strange, how they could consider the taking an oath by the Selectmen more substance, than the other requirements of the statute which have been above enumerated.

But so it is, the Woburn case now stands upon the

record of the House as a precedent, and its language to the public is that such is the structure of our municipal corporations, that henceforth their elective franchise, as regards representatives, is in the keeping of the Selectmen. We hope these town officers will use their newly acquired power with discretion, until some future House, and we hope speedily, shall over-rule the present decision.

SPECTATOR.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Monday, March 23.—In the Senate, after the journals had been read, Mr. Dexter rose and announced the death of the Hon. BENJAMIN T. PICKMAN, their President, and submitted an order, which was accepted, that a committee be appointed to consider and report what measures should be adopted by the Senate in relation to the melancholy event, and Messrs. Dexter, Mixter, and Metcalf, were appointed. Mr. Dexter from the committee, subsequently reported a series of appropriate resolutions, which were unanimously adopted and ordered to be entered on the journal, and communicated to the widow of the deceased.

Mr. Dexter also reported the following order: ordered, That a committee be appointed to wait on His Honor the Lieut. Governor, and the Council, and announce to them the death of the Hon. Benjamin T. Pickman, late President of the Senate. And said order was adopted, and Messrs. Oliver, Cutler, and Lawrence were appointed on said committee. Mr. Allen was charged with a message to the House, announcing the death of the Hon. Benjamin T. Pickman. Messrs. Dexter, Mixter, and Metcalf, were appointed a committee, to be joined by the House, to make the proper arrangements to attend the funeral of the Hon. Benjamin T. Pickman, late President of the Senate.

The President pro tempore, Mr. Bliss, announced to the Senate that in consequence of the melancholy event this day communicated to the Senate, he considered his duties, as presiding officer, at an end, and that the board would consequently be called to order at its next meeting by the senior member. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House, Bill reported in addition to an act establishing the city of Boston; read and ordered to be printed.

A report from the Senate, referring the petition of P. H. Pierce and others, for the incorporation of the Bank of North America, in the city of Boston, was under discussion, when a message was received from the Senate, announcing the death of the President of that body, and of the arrangements which had been adopted by the Senate on the occasion; also of the appointment of a committee on the part of the Senate, to adopt suitable measures for attending the funeral of the deceased.

The report and resolutions were adopted in concurrence, and Messrs. Keyes, Motley and Ruggles, were joined to the committee on the part of the House.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Eustis, adjourned this morning at 10 o'clock.

Foreign Summary.

A French Reformer.—One of the laborers elected to be deputy in the precinct under the administration of M. de Casign, had the appearance of a man who could make no great pretensions to wit. "Well," said M. Casign to this man, after having placed him at table by his side, "what do you promise to ask of the states general?" "The suppression of Pigeons, of Rabbits, and of Minks." "Why, truly, that is a strange mode of classing them." "Nay, my lord, it is very clear; the first devours us in the seed, the second in the blade, and the third in the sheaf."—Baron de Grimm.

A Long Lawsuit.—After a trial which lasted eight consecutive days, at Brussels, the Count Duval de Beauhien has finally obtained a sentence in his favor, with all the costs and expenses, against the Commune of Moortzel, on account of his lady, the Countess de Toiet. This extraordinary lawsuit commenced 200 years ago, and related to the avenue of a country seat belonging to him at Moortzel, in the Arrondissement of Antwerp, which the Commune claimed as a public road.

Universality of Discontent.—A gentleman had a board put up on a part of his land, on which was written, "I will give this field to any one who is really contented;" and when an applicant came, he said, "Are you contented?" The general reply was, "I am." "Then," rejoined the gentleman, "what do you want of my field?"

A Sure Servant.—"Man, Jack," said a farmer in the neighborhood of Glasgow, the other day, to his ploughman, "but you're an unco slow feeder." "Vera true, maister," said Jack, flourishing the spoon, "but I am a real sure one."

A Brussels Journal states that a letter has been received in the Belgian capital from Madame Malibran, in which she states that she was in perfect health, and makes no mention of the attempt at assassination published in some of the Paris papers.

A Persian Pensioner.—I remember, says Tavler, to have seen one of the King of Persia's porters, whose mustachios were so long that he could tie them behind his neck; for which reason he had a double pension.

Extract of a letter, dated Squam Beach, March 19.—The ship A. J. Donnellson, of New York, T. B. Cunningham, master, was wrecked last night about 3 miles north of the Sovereign, on her passage from Coquimboto to New York, laden with specie, copper and tin. The specie has all been landed and deposited in a place of safety. The copper and tin will no doubt be saved, but the ship will probably be a total loss.

The schooner Perseverance, of Philadelphia, was stranded half a mile south of the Sovereign and went to pieces in a few hours, and is a total loss—crew saved. She was loaded with coal and bound to New York.—Jour. Com.

Shocking Accident.—Yesterday afternoon, as a number of workmen were engaged in adjusting, in a rather unusual manner, a block of granite in the front of a new building in Pine street, a few doors south of the Custom House, through some mismanagement the block slipped from its position, and in its descent to the pavement crushed one of the laborers. Every assistance was promptly rendered to him, but he was so severely injured as to leave but slight hopes of his recovery.—Ibid.

Furious Driving.—This morning, a handcartman, who was carrying a load of goods up Hanover street, was knocked down by a horse and chaise crossing from Blackstone street. The chaise was driven at a furious rate by two young men, and before the handcartman had time to cross the street, the shafts came in contact with his breast, and knocked him down—one of the wheels passed over his leg. The only satisfaction he obtained from the individuals who caused the mischief, was a long chain of profane oaths, and a positive declaration, that "if folks didn't get out of the way, they ought to be run over." We wish it was in our power to give the names of these hopeful youths.—Merc.

Capt Bourne, of the ship Douglass at New York, from Rio de Janeiro, makes the following report:—"March 7, lat. 22, lon. 59 40, saw a bright-sighted ship, with an American ensign and French flag at the main." These signals are prize signals, and the ship may have fallen into the hands of a French man-of-war, the commander of which has been into some of the West India ports and heard rumors there that war had been declared between the two countries.

Manchester.—The triumph of the Democracy in Manchester is as pleasant as it was unexpected. They have performed the duty they owe to their principles and their party, and redeemed the town from the reproach of Bank-tory-wigism.—Gloucester Dem.

The Steamboat Boston left New York on Saturday, and put into New London some evening in a heavy gale, where she remained last (Sunday) evening. A passenger has furnished us with the Star and Commercial of Saturday evening. Contents unimportant.—City Hall Books.

The Columbia, Capt Coffee, was to sail on Saturday afternoon, on her first trip from New York to Charleston. She is 177 feet long on deck, 22 feet beam inside the wheel, and 425 tons burthen.

THE DEMOCRATS OF CAMBRIDGEPORT are requested to meet at Morey's Tavern, on the 26th inst., to consider the expediency of organising the Party for the ensuing year.

Cambridge, March 18, 1835. tm

JOB PRINTING, OF EVERY VARIETY, NEATLY, QUICKLY, AND CHEAPLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE. d 16

PENSION BLANKS.—Blank POWERS OF ATTORNEY for Revolutionary Pensioners under the act of 1832 may be had at this office. sept 25

MARRIED.

In this city, on Sunday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Streeter, James L. Smith, of New Bedford, to Mary W. Smith, of this city.
In Charlestown, 18th ult, by Rev Mr Crosby, Deacon Matthew Skilton to Martha Skilton.
In Waltham, by Rev Mr Paige, of Cambridge, Amos Puffer, of Salem, Me, to Lavina W. Salins, of W.
In Plymouth, New Hampshire, 13th inst, Peter Harvey, Esq, of the firm of Emerson, Lamb & Harvey, of Boston, to Amanda, daughter of Humphrey, Webster, of P.

DIED.

In this city, yesterday afternoon, Geo. W. Pool, 22. Friends and relations are requested to attend his funeral, at the residence of his father, to-morrow afternoon, at 4 P. M.
In this city, on Friday last, Jacob Tidd, formerly of Lexington, 60.
On the 16th instant, Mary Buckley, only daughter of James Buckley, 2 months.
On Saturday morning, the 21st instant, Jabez W. Pierce, 70. At Jamaica Plains, on Sunday, Jacob D, only child of Dwight and Mary R. Frouty, 9 months.
In Medford, on Saturday, Ebenezer Hall, 87.
In Lancaster, on Tuesday last, Emily, wife of Oliver Carter, 68.
In Philadelphia, 17th inst, after one week's illness, David Payne, of Boston.
In New Orleans, 26th ultimo, William A. Keever, printer, of Boston.
In Trandischoip, Parish St Tamany, Louisiana, February 23d, Charlotte Augusta Warner, wife Franklin S. Warner, and daughter of the late Ebenezer, Bradlee of this city.
Drowned, July 4th, at Assahan, (Coast of Sumatra) John Wheat, of Charlestown, Mass, 15 years.

IMPORTATIONS.

BOMBAY.—Ship Corvo—56 tons barilla—119 casks cocoa nut oil—393 fruits dais—3 cases, 2 boxes gum arabic—6 boxes gum myrrh—1303 bags coffee—12 cases gum ammoniac—73 bags wax vomica (in bulk 6 tons)—1052 coils coir cordage—60 elephants teeth—29 cases assafetida—51 bales Chili peppers—3 rolls spray madder—1 box arrow root—1 bag dates—1 case indigo—1 box preserves—1 keg pickles.
HAVANA.—Brig Globe—197 hides, 6 tierces 7 bbls molasses—1 bbl 2 lb de sugar—1 box arrow root—1000 oranges.
Brig Nahant—550 casks molasses—16 tierces honey—100,000 cigars.
CAPE HAYTIE.—Ship Sen Mew—54 bags coffee—1 bale dates—13 bags cocoa—112 tons logwood—86 cerosons tobacco—295 hides.
PORT AU PRINCE.—Sch Penbrooke—251 bags coffee—21, 450 lbs lignumvitæ—23,850 lbs logwood.
CHARLESTON.—Bark Commerce—500 bales cotton—22 emps hides.
NEW ORLEANS.—Brig Napoleon—672 bales cotton—10 hides tobacco.

SHIP-NEWS—1835.

PORT OF BOSTON—MARCH 23, 1835.

ARRIVED.

Brig Acorn, House, Philadelphia.
Sch Penbrooke, Colburn, Port au Prince 27th ult. Left brig Chanticleer, N York, via Jacmel 3 ds. Brig Lucy, of Portsmouth, for New Orleans, sailed 24th. Spoke 4th inst, in the Calico passage, Sch Connetet, 4 days from —, for Boston.
Sch Village, Newcomb.
Sch Factor, New, Washington, NC.
Sch Richmond, Bryant, Petersburg.
Sch Jasper, Donnell, Bath.
Sch Abigail, Jewett, Bath.
Sch Warsaw, Bangor.
Sch Exeter, Patterson, Portland.
Sloop Toleration, Wheeler, Stratford.
Ship Calumet, Chase, Savannah.
Bark Grec an, Prince, New Orleans.
Bark Nimrod, N Orleans.
Sch Wm Wirt, for St Croix, put back with loss of deck load and main boom.
Ship Helen Mar, is not below, as reported yesterday.

CLEARED.

Schs Henry Clay, Cing, Montserrat, D Draper; April, Taylor, Fredericksburg; Susan, Mathews, Philadelphia; Caldeo nia, Ames, Calais.
Capt Drew left at Cape Haytien 8th inst, brig Lander, Richardson, wtg cargo; schs Warsaw, for New York, do; Squanto, and Traveller, disg. Passed going in, brig Eliza Ann, from Boston. Spoke 10th inst, lat 24, lon 72, ship Asia, Hollis, 37 days from Havre for New Orleans, crew mutinied—capt Hild confined all but two, in the fore-castle, and requested capt Drew to supply him with 2 men, which he offered to do, but none of the crew would volunteer to go; 12th, lat 20, lon 72, exchanged signals with ship Timoleon, of Boston; 18th, lat 38, lon 70, spoke ship Aurora, hence for Havana.

SPOKEN.

Steamer Boston, which left New York on Saturday afternoon, put into New London some night, on account of the gale, and remained Sunday night.
At Rio Janeiro 5th ult, Pocahontas, Smith, wtg cargo; Gov Endicott, of Salem, en; Hamilton, Nichols, disg; Madagascar, wtg cargo.
At Valparaiso 1st ult, brig William, Dancroft, Philad 4; Pioneer, do big; Grand Turk, etc.
At Matanzas 12th inst, Emery, Marshall, Cowes. Sailed 6th brig Cazrina, Dixey, Europe.

SPOKEN.

15th inst, lat 30, lon 73 30, ship Congress, New Orleans, for Liverpool.
15th, lat 35 50, lon 67 50, ship St Lawrence, Chase, hence for N Orleans.
13th, lat 33 21, lon 76 20, brig Tidal, Gilb, Wilmington, for Tobago.
8th, lat 29, lon 62 30, Eneline, hence for Lagaira.

PORTLAND, March 21—at Washington, Robinson, Matanzas; Florida, Libbey, do; Chas Miller, Orb, Mercator, and Ocean, Boston.
Cleared brig Orono, D, er, Cuba; Maria, Hopkins, Charleston.
PROVIDENCE, March 22—ar Helen, Smith, St Thomas, Africa.

NEW YORK, March 20—at Douglas, Bourne, Rio Janeiro; Temperance, Sch, Rochester System, Hutchinson, Mayaguez Julia, Conlin, Malaga; America, Trendwell, Matanzas; Caspian, Ryan, Guaymas; Seintate, Coleman, Ponce; Scio, Herick, St Croix; Canaris, Cox, Nassau; Cambridge, Gen Stark Mohican, Turk, Mirror, Majestic, and Recside, Boston.

Cleared Galaxy, Goodrich, Buenos Ayres; Susan, Watling, St Thomas.

NORFOLK, March 18—in Hampton Roads, brig Granite, Fisher, Turks Island 10.

RICHMOND March 16—ar Forest, and Clinton, Boston—Sailed, Cyenet, do.

ALEXANDRIA, March 17—Sailed Ida, Boston; Velocity, Salem.

CIDER.—350 brls Refined Cider, a very superior article for bottling, for sale by HOLLBROOK & MOODY, No 29 Ann st, corner of South Street, Boston.
Also for sale, a quantity of Bottled Cider, as above.
Cider delivered to any part of the city free of expense. f 20

WANTED.—By the subscriber, two first rate Finishers of Morocco, and one Finisher of Kid, to whom steam employ will be given. Apply at store No 34 North Main street. m6 is2w GUY CARLETON, Jr.

THE FULTON (late Winnistimney) BANK, is removed to the room formerly occupied by the Merchants Bank, No 87 State street. 3wis mlt

LINSEED OIL—WHITE LEAD—20 bbls Dutch Linseed Oil—White Lead dry, and ground in oil, of Philadelphia manufacture—just received, for sale on reasonable terms, by WILLIAM WARD, 26 and 27 India street. m 21 epis2w

PUMICE STONE—SQUILLS.—30 tons Pumice Stone—14 bags Squills—for sale low to close an account by ALFRED GREENOUGH, No 40 India wharf. m19 is2w

